

**SECRET**

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ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY	
FILE NO. Wash-Reg-Int-109 F-009-109	SOURCE SITS 530 TSP 756	DATE OF DOCUMENT 9-10 April 1945	ANALYST C	DATE 10 June 1955
SUBJECT  Conversation with Misy concerning his most recent trip to Germany				
PERTINENT INFORMATION (continued)				
<p>In response to the question as to how keeping detainees in their camps could be carried out in practice if it was contrary to Hitler's orders - Misy having previously stated that Hitler was the master and the SS obeyed him- Misy replied that "Hitler now had other more important matters to attend to" and that in such questions of internal SS administration Himmler and SCHELLENBERG would have a free hand.</p> <p>As a direct result of this "change of heart" on the part of Himmler and SCHELLENBERG orders were given not to evacuate or at least to suspend evacuation preparations.</p> <p>Misy explained that Himmler and SCHELLENBERG were willing to take this step on one condition: that they receive formal assurance from the American and the British that all SS guards and administrative personnel found in the concentration camps on arrival of the American or British forces <u>be treated as soldiers and regular prisoners-of-war</u>.</p> <p>Misy seemed pleased with my personal opinion that there was little danger of such concentration camp SS guard being summarily shot and told me that he planned to telephone a message to Konstanz that evening (Sunday) which would be passed on to SCHELLENBERG informing the latter that he, Misy, had delivered the proposition to the Americans and that there was little likelihood that SS guards on concentration camps would be immediately shot.</p> <p>I suggested to Misy, and he agreed, that as a preliminary condition he inform SCHELLENBERG that both SS guards and administrative personnel in their concentration camps should wear their regular uniforms and that under no circumstances should they offer armed resistance.</p> <p>Misy thereupon stressed the urgency of an early reply referring once more to the suspended evacuation of Buchenwald and explaining that General von Schellenberg had estimated on April 5th. that the Allied armies would be in Weimar in 5 to 6 days at the most. Misy further confided to me that it was SCHELLENBERG'S personal opinion that the war would be over in Germany within 5 to 6 weeks.</p> <p>While on the subject of SCHELLENBERG, Misy once more spoke warmly of the man whom he described as "moderate" (modere). SCHELLENBERG was</p>				
<p>THIS IS ALL OF THE PERTINENT INFORMATION TO THE SUBJECT OF THIS DOCUMENT.</p> <p>(continued)</p>				
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